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THE FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

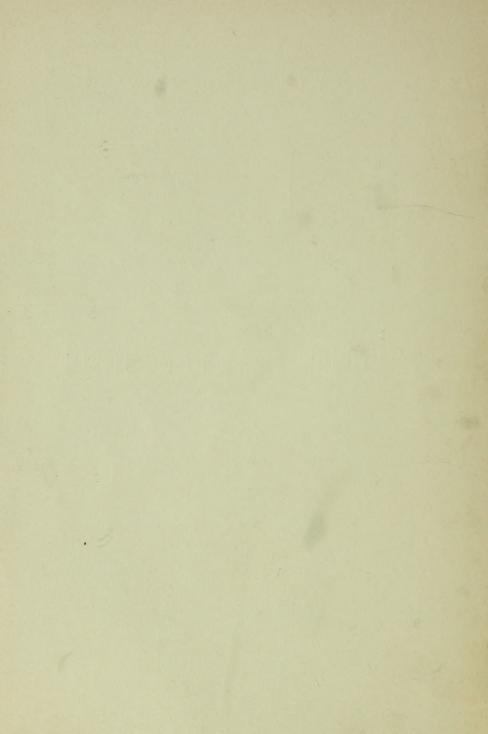
NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,

MORGANTON, N. C.



RALEIGH:

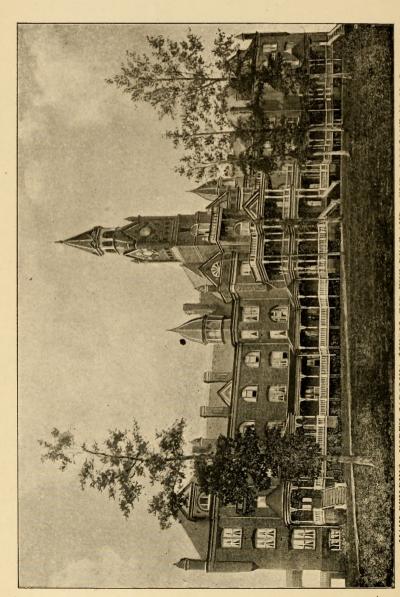
GUY V. BARNES, PRINTER TO GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL. 1899.



Compliments of

E. McK. Goodwin,

Superintendent.



MAIN BUILDING-NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL, FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, MORGANTON, N. C.

THE FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

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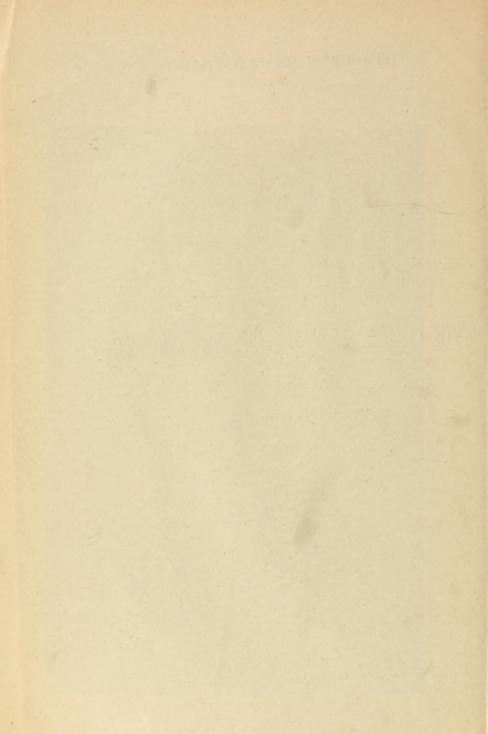
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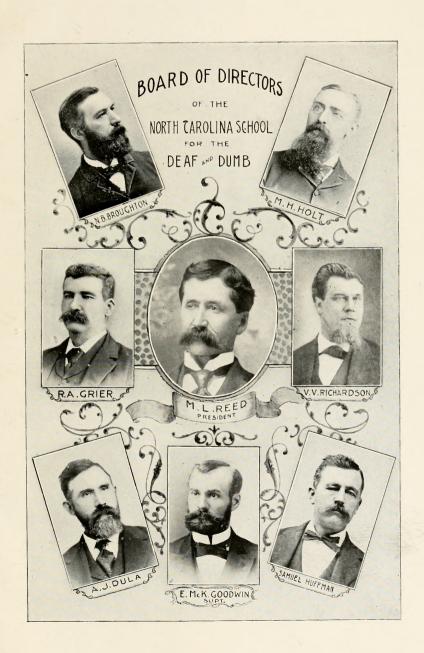
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RALEIGH:
GUY V. Barnes, Printer to Governor's Council.
1899.





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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. L. REED,

M. H. HOLT,

V. V. RICHARDSON,

N. B. BROUGHTON,

R. A. GRIER,

SAMUEL HUFFMAN,

A. J. DULA.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

M. L REED, PRESIDENT. E. MCK. GOODWIN, SEC'Y EX OFFICIO.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M. L. REED, CHAIRMAN.

R. A. GRIER.

SAMUEL HUFFMAN.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT.

EDWARD MCK. GOODWIN, M. A.

TEACHERS. MANUAL DEPARTMENT.

DAVID R. TILLINGHAST, EDWIN G. HURD, A. M., O. A. BETTS, H. MCP, HOFSTEATER, ZACHARIAS W. HAYNES, JOHN C. MILLER. Mrs. Laura A. Winston, Miss Olivia B. Grimes.

Mrs. O. M. HOFSTEATER.

ORAL DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Anna C. Hurd. Chief Instructor.

Miss Nannie McKay Fleming.
Miss Flora Lee Dula,
Miss Daisie W. Young.

Miss Eugenia T. Welsh, Miss Carrie R. Stinson, Miss Hesta Reed.

Miss MATTIE SIMMS

TEACHER OF ART. Mrs. O. A. Betts.

TEACHER OF SEWING AND DRESS-MAKING.
Miss Lizzie Ellington.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
J. H. CREWS.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

STEWARD. GEORGE L. PHIFER.

MATRON.
Mrs. Mary B. Malone.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. GEO. H. MORAN, M. D.

SUPERVISORS OF GIRLS.
M'SS KATE WALTON.
MISS OLIVIA B. BURROUGHS.

SUPERVISORS OF BOYS.

Miss Emma Kelly.

J. H. Crews.

ENGINEER.
CHARLES MCNEELY.

EXPERT PRINTER.
H. McP. Hofsteater.

EXPERT CARPENTER. V. V. HALLMAN.

EXPERT STOEMAKER. W. A. TOWNSEND.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, Daniel L. Russell,

Governor of North Carolina:

I have the honor to submit this, the fourth biennial report of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

You will find attached the report also of the Superintendent and Steward

It was in the Legislature of 1891 that the first movement was made for the establishment of a distinct school for the white deaf children of the State. That body made an appropriation for beginning the work, and in May, 1892, the erection of the building was begun.

The Legislature of 1893 fixed the annual appropriation at \$35,000. The school was first opened for the reception of pupils in October, 1894. The object of the General Assembly in establishing this separate school for the deaf children of our State, was that a larger number of them should be accommodated, and we are pleased to be able to report that our expectation has been realized; but we are sorry to state that there are in North Carolina many deaf children who are not receiving the education and training to which they are entitled, if their parents would only allow them to come.

The Legislature of 1897 appropriated \$20,000 to be used in erecting a school building, which is now complete, with the exception of the heating and lighting plant which will cost about two thousand dollars.

With this building our plant will be complete, and the State will have provided for her afflicted deaf children for several years to come, and North Carolina will have made provision for her deaf children that is second to none of our sister States. Our Industrial Departments have made rapid progress and are successful, as you will see by reference to the Superintendent's report.

It is very encouraging to note the rapid advancement of the pupils in the different Industrial Departments. In the Farm Department, they are doing excellent work; in the Woodworking Department their advancement has been marked; in the Printing Department, they are developing into expert printers; in the Shoe Department they are proving their aptness, all of which goes to prove the wisdom and goodness of our grand old State in providing the means to make good and useful citizens out of her poor and unfortunate deaf children.

Your Board has been as economical as possible with the means placed in our hands for the support and management of the School, but the increase in the number of pupils has caused a corresponding increase in teachers and for maintenance.

We therefore respectfully ask the General Assembly, through you, for an increase of \$5,000 annually to our present appropriation.

Your Board, before closing this report, desires to acknowledge the faithful and untiring devotion of the Superintendent, teachers, and officers in their respective places. To them is due the excellent school and its wise, economical management.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. REED,

President of the Board of Directors.

Morganton, N. C., December 1, 1898.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Hon. M. L. Reed, President, and Gentlemen of the Board of Directors of the N. C. School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the statute creating and establishing the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, I have the honor herewith to submit this, my third biennial report, covering the fiscal period from December 1, 1896, to December 1, 1898.

In my second report I cited briefly the conditions under which the doors of our school were opened in 1894, and the increase from year to year in attendance, and, to-day, it is gratifying to report a large increase since that report, showing that during the biennial period just closed 249 pupils were received in this school, and at present we have a large number of applications on file, and we know of many others who are eligible and who ought to be sought out and induced to enter and receive the benefit that the State has so liberally provided. We have offered admission the present session to about forty who have not yet entered, and whose parents applied and asked for places to be reserved.

In many States there is a compulsory education law, requiring parents of deaf children to send them to some school a certain number of years between certain ages. I have reached the concluson that our own State should have such a law, compelling the attendance of deaf children upon some school. We find in almost every county of North Carolina adult deaf mutes not only uneducated, but in the most pitiable ignorance; yet many of them could not have been admitted had they applied during their school age. It should be gratifying to every good

citizen, who has love for his fellow-man, to know that our State has provided more ample accommodations now for her children, who are deprived of part of their senses, which their more fortunate brothers and sisters enjoy. It is acknowledged by leading educators in our profession that North Carolina has kept apace with her sister States, indeed, leading some of them, and, to-day, regardless of larger populations, there are only two other Southern States with as large attendance of white deaf mutes as ours.

From our roll of attendance and financial report you will observe that our annual per capita cost for actual consumption is less than one hundred and fifty dollars. In this, contrasted with the per capita cost of many of the better schools, you will recognize that we have been as economical as possible, consistent with good work and good results. The average per capita cost in leading schools is \$225, and upward. You can readily see how our per capita cost can be reduced as our number increases, our "operating expenses" remaining the same. The larger attendance we have, the better we can grade, thereby assuring better work. Of course, as our attendance increases, we must increase the number in our corps of teachers.

THE NATURE OF OUR SCHOOL.

Many people regard our school a sort of an asylum, where children are to be taken care of, fed and clothed, and after a few years here to be sent home, only older and larger in stature. But we have endeavored to impress this fact upon the State, that our sole object is to educate the white deaf children of the State, and when that is done to the best of our ability, our responsibility ceases. We strive to make everything else secondary to their education, not only in books, but in character and industry.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Under the law, we are required to teach the common school branches, and when this is done successfully, we claim little more.

The course in our school is about the same as that given in the average good school throughout America. When a bright, ambitious boy or girl wants to attend Gallaudet College, a National institution for the deaf, we encourage them and give them advantage of higher study. We have three young deaf men in college now, and we are pleased to note that they are taking a good stand with the brightest young men of the best schools on the continent.

A COMBINED SYSTEM SCHOOL.

Our school belongs to that class of schools known in the profession as "combined schools." We have two methods of instructing the deaf, and assign children to the department best adapted, in our judgment, to their particular cases and ability. Those whom we have reason to believe can acquire speech and speech reading, we assign to the Oral Department, and the others, after fair tests, to the Manual or Sign Department. Both departments have the same object in view—to teach every child to read and write the English language to a degree that will aid him in the ordinary paths of life, not simply to be able to earn a livelihood, but to live and be happy.

It is not the place in this report to discuss methods or merits of any particular methods, but to report what has been accomplished under the methods used. About 75 per cent of all the schools for the deaf in America belong to the class of "combined system schools." This fact alone should prove the wisdom of the Board of Directors and management in adopting this system when the school was first opened, not being tied down to any one method. In the Manual Department we teach the same studies as are given in the Oral Department, and to as successful a degree. The children taught in this Department have as good command of English as those in the Oral Department, the only difference being the acquisition of speech for the latter. It must be borne in mind, however, that not every deaf child can be taught speech, and many can not be taught successfully by the Oral method. It is frequently demonstrated, after one or more years' trial in the Oral Department, that it is to the child's own advantage to go to the Manual Department.

ORAL DEPARTMENT.

If a child can be taught speech, he should be put into this Department by all means. But, for the child's own good and happiness, if he can not be given speech, he should be taught in the Manual Department. I herewith include a special report of the Oral Department, by Mrs. Anna C. Hurd, Chief Instructor of this Department:

MRS. ANNA C. HURD'S REPORT.

To E. McK. Goodwin,

Supt. North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

DEAR SIR:—When I took charge of the Oral Department in September, 1897, there were fifty-four pupils enrolled and five teachers, including the chief instructor, employed, one less teacher than had been employed during the previous year.

With your advice and assistance, the department was reorganized, and twenty pupils were transferred to the Manual Department.

These pupils were those who had not made creditable progress in speech, and who, owing to their advanced age or other reasons, it was judged, would not improve in this line.

The policy was adopted of receiving all pupils entering school for the first time, into the Oral Department, and retaining all such as should make satisfactory progress in speech. Out of thirty-five pupils, who entered in 1897, fifteen were retained in the Oral Department, and all at the present writing are doing well.

Three pupils were transferred from the Manual Department, making the total number of pupils in the Oral Department from September, 1897, to June, 1898, fifty-two. These were graded as well as possible into five classes. Two of the classes contained two divisions each—Miss Stinson's and my own.

At the semi annual meeting of the Board in November, Miss Hes ta Reed, who had completed a year's course of observation and practice work in the department, was appointed an assistant teacher, and she has rendered valuable service in this capacity.

About one half of my time was devoted to the two divisions of my own class, and one half was spent in the other classes—teaching, advising with the teachers, and observing their work.

In January a written test or examination was prepared and conducted by myself in each class, and at the annual examination in June the speech of each pupil in the department was tested and graded by myself.

The work of the year, taken as a whole, was satisfactory. The close of school found the classes in good shape—better graded than at the beginning, the teachers better prepared for the work, and the pupils working with vigor and interest.

An Oral Teachers' Class was formed at the beginning of the year and continued semi-monthly meetings during the session.

The special features of our work—speech and language teaching—were carefully and thoroughly studied, and I furnished the teachers with a very full set of notes with diagrams on the formation and development of the elementary sounds.

We are indebted to Dr. George H. Moran, who, at your invitation, gave us a series of interesting talks on the throat and the ear.

Two young ladies, Miss Mattie Simms, of Raleigh, and Miss Annie Ervin of Morganton, spent the year in observation and practice work in the class rooms. Miss Simms was engaged this year as a teacher, and Miss Ervin secured a position in the Georgia School for the Deaf.

In August I attended the Convention of Instructors of the Deaf held at Columbus. Ohio, and by invitation of the Chairman of the Normal section, gave an examplification of my method of speech and language teaching, with Munny Hartsell, a congenitally deaf pupil from this school. It is a satisfaction to feel that this work was warmly endorsed by the members of the Convention.

At the opening of the school in September, 1898, three pupils did not return to school, one returned after a year's absence. Twentyeight new pupils were admitted into the Institution, nineteen of whom were retained in the Oral Department. Three pupils have been transferred to us from the Manual Department, and three pupils have been transferred to the Manual Department.

Two additional teachers have been employed—Miss Mattie Simms and Miss Daisie W. Young. The latter had had no preparation for oral work, but had taught one year in the Manual Department of this school. A class of the youngest pupils has been assigned to her, in which the work is chiefly of kindergarten nature, and in the meantime she is making a study of the development of voice and speech.

Very little regrading in the classes was necessary. Five pupils who had failed to keep up with the standard were held back a grade and four pupils were advanced a grade.

In the assignment of classes to teachers, the best interests of the classes were studied, and teachers were assigned to the grade where it was judged they would do the best work.

The following is the present arrangement: Kindergarten elass, Miss Young; First grade, Mrs. Hurd (assistant, Miss Reed); Second grade B, Miss Stinson; Second grade A, Miss Simms; Third grade, Miss Fleming; Fourth grade, Miss Welsh; Sixth grade, Miss Dula.

The special adaptability of teachers is of vital importance in oral teaching, and only those teachers should be selected for this work, who are by nature and training especially qualified.

Good teaching during the first two years lays the foundation for the use of spoken language, while faulty teaching during this period renders its attainment almost an impossibility, hence these years are of the greatest importance.

We have at present two first year classes—the kindergarten class and my own, and two classes doing second grade work, all of which need most careful supervision. It is my purpose to teach a portion of each day in each of these classes. The Oral Teachers' Class is continued, meeting weekly instead of fornightly. The work for this year will include child study and pedagogic studies.

In conclusion, I would commend the faithful and efficient work of the teachers in the Department and the increased ambition among our pupils to acquire speech.

I believe that we are working along the most progressive line, and that our results compare most favorably with those of other schools for the deaf.

Let me thank you for your cordial support and cooperation in the work of the Department.

Very respectfully,

ANNA C. HURD,

Chief Instructor of the Oral Department.

December 1, 1898.

DEPARTMENT OF ART AND FREE-HAND DRAWING.

I am still of the opinion that much attention should be given drawing, as a means of mental development. The study and practice awakens interest in children, often when nothing else will.

In our school every child is taught drawing, and those showing special talent for drawing and painting are given more time and attention. We hardly expect any of our pupils to even earn a living in the pursuit of high art study, but it will tend to educate and elevate them.

I append a brief report of the Department of Art and Drawing by Mrs. O. A Betts, teacher of this branch:

MRS. O. A. BETTS'S REPORT.

Mr. E. McK. Goodwin,

Superintendent School for the Deaf.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my report of the Art Department for the past two years:

We are now beginning the fifth year. Since the last report we have had sufficient time to realize the practical good of utilizing the gift of observing, so natural to the deaf, through the medium of free hand drawing, which is taught every pupil.

The special class in the Studio now numbers eighteen, six of whom are taught painting in oil and water colors.

Those pupils completing their literary course last year, were deprived of several years' study in the Studio, as this Department is comparatively a new feature in the school; this we regret, as they were some of the best talent. Considerable attention is given to sketching from nature, as we believe this to be the best way to develop ideas of color and form. The pupils take great interest in their work, and from experience, the work compares favorably with that of hearing children. The painting "La France Roses." which hangs in the State parlor, is the work of Robert Miller, and was donated by him.

Very respectfully,

MRS. O. A. BETTS.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

There is no school, wherein industrial training should receive more prominence than in a school for the deaf. While deafness does materially hinder a person in the acquisition of knowledge, it does not interfere with the skill of his hand. He should make as fine a mechanic as if he were not deaf. He may meet more difficulty in the pursuit of his vocation than his hearing brother, not because of his lack of skill, but because the outside world does not know his ability. We instruct our boys in four different trades, carpentry and woodworking, shoemaking, typesetting and printing, and farming and gardening. To the girls we teach sewing and dressmaking, besides such general domestic work as most girls meet in every well-regulated household.

TYPESETTING AND PRINTING.

Of all trades, many claim that printing is perhaps the best for the deaf, and, inasmuch as it trains the mind in language, it helps to educate outside of the trade. The *Kelly Messenger*, a little weekly we issue, is printed by the boys. This paper, though non-pretentious, has created a warm interest between parents and the school. We print the weekly report of the standing of each pupil. We also do the printing for the school.

SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT.

This trade is thoroughly practicable for the deaf, and is perhaps one of the best trades for many of them, for the reason stated in a former report, that they can find work in any community. In this Department we do a larger part of the shoemaking for the school, as our shoe-shop account will show.

OUR FARM.

It is but natural that, in an agricultural community, the farm for an institution like this would be an important feature and one which would commend itself to the State at large.

We have never claimed to attempt to teach the science of agriculture, but to operate a farm department in a practical way, just as a well-regulated farm should be, requiring the boys to work certain hours on the farm at such work as they can do and learn to do, and conduct the farm in such a way as will convince our boys that farming can be made lucrative, and is honorable. We have about seventy-five acres in actual cultivation, but it must be borne in mind that when we opened the school four years ago the land was grown up in broom straw, and badly washed in deep gullies. But much of this same land has been reclaimed, and is producing well and responds abundantly to improvement

I am glad to report that during the present year, regardless of unfavorable seasons, we have raised over forty tons of fine hay, and about sixty tons of other dry forage. We raised 2,100 bushels of sweet potatoes, and 900 bushels of Irish potatoes, and raised about four hundred bushels of corn.

In the garden we raised an abundant crop of the most lucious strawberries. In the season of 1897 we gathered 1,780 quarts, and in 1898 we gathered 1,450 quarts. We raise abundance of turnips and early and late vegetables for our consumption.

We have recently seeded twelve acres in grass, and while part of this is improved land, and the rest fresh, we expect to reap a good crop of grass. I venture to say that within two more years our land will be in a high state of cultivation.

INDUSTRIES FOR OUR GIRLS.

Industrial departments for girls in an institution for the deaf, is a question that has concerned many Superintendents, and thus far the question has not been solved. Our girls assist in the regular household work, such as keeping rooms, dishwashing, and keeping the dining-room in order. The girls take their turns in the ironing room.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING EEPARTMENT.

Every girl, regardless of her circumstances at home, should learn to sew, and sew well. Our girls are taught by a competent teacher, who teaches cutting and fitting, both dressmaking and plain sewing. Most of the older girls cut and make any garment they wear.

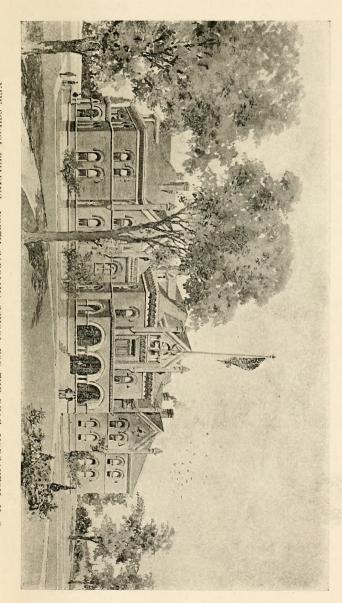
OUR CORPS OF TEACHERS.

We have proclaimed that the sole object of this school is to educate, and not simply to take care of the children for a period.

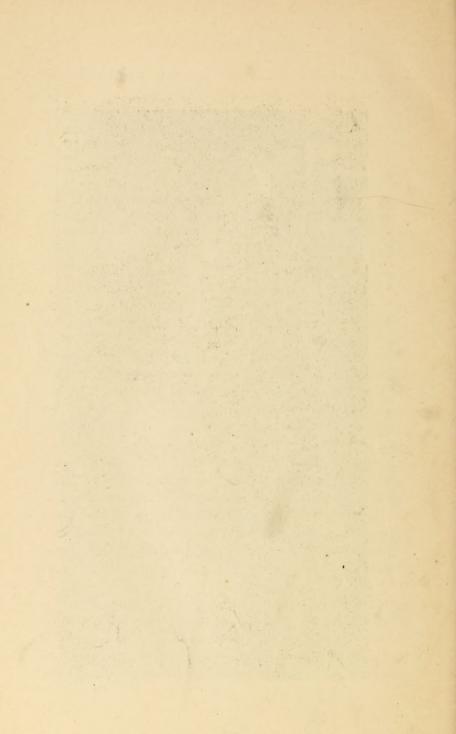
Therefore, it is exceedingly important to have a thoroughly competent corps of teachers. Teaching the deaf is a specialty, and training young teachers is too often done at the expense of the children taught. Teachers of the deaf must have the educational qualifications that all successful teachers need, besides the knowledge of the peculiar work, and withal, he should know the characteristics of the deaf. This last qualification takes patient study and years of experience.

It is difficult for those not acquainted with the peculiar process of teaching the deaf, to appreciate the large corps of teachers needed for the number of children taught.

Prof. George L. Wyckoff, late Principal of the Iowa School, in his last report said: "We must begin with individual instruction in language, and it will readily be seen that the nearer we can come to furnishing a teacher for each pupil, the nearer we will be to an ideal arrangement."



NEW SCHOOL BUILDING-NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, MORGANTON, N. C.



Since opening this school, we have trained nine of our own teachers, and three who have gone to other schools, and it is gratifying to learn that they are all doing satisfactory work in their respective schools. Previous to this session we have had one or more normal students receiving instruction, preparatory to becoming teachers. But after training as many teachers as we needed, it was deemed wise to discontinue the department for the present.

OUR NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

The Legislature of 1897 made a special appropriation of \$20,000 to build and equip a school building, but the said appropriation was not available till the spring of 1898. We confidently expected to complete the building by October 1, but owing to the very unfavorable season for building, the house is yet unfinished, and at present all woodwork is suspended waiting for the walls to dry out. Practically, all the material for the woodwork has been gotten out, and it will require but a small expenditure to complete same.

Our plumbing and steam-fitting is yet to be placed in the bilding, and it will require a special appropriation of \$2,000 to do same in a proper manner. When completed it will be one of the very best school buildings for the deaf in America. The building is not elaborate in architecture, but well arranged, convenient, and substantial; a brick structure, slate roof, wings two story, and center three story. It has twenty regular class rooms, with closet for each, necessary lavatories and water-closets, and a large hall in the center. When completed, we can accommodate three hundred (300) children, though there are more than that number in the State who should be educated. In connection with this building, it is pleasant to recall the happy occasion

of the laying of the corner-stone, on May 31, by the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina. This corner-stone has inscribed upon it the name of Grand Master Walter E. Moore, and simply the date of 1898. Upon this occasion Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet delivered the address upon the part of the school, and Judge Walter Clark in behalf of the Masons.

HEALTH AND LOCATION.

Many pronounce our location an ideal one for such school.

We are not subject to either extreme of temperature. Our health record is remarkable. I beg to herewith include the report of Dr. George H. Moran, Physician to the school, and also the report of the State Board of Health, both of which speak for themselves, and should be deemed more conclusive evidence on these points than a report by the Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

MORGANTON, N. C., November 30, 1898.

E. McK. Goodwin, Esq.,

Superintendent School for Deaf and Dumb.

SIR: I have the honor to say that since my last report the health of the school under your charge has been excellent.

There have been but five serious cases of illness; one, a violent form of pleuritis, ended fatally on the fifth day from compression of lung, due to rapid effusion. This is the only death which has ever occurred in the school. There have been two cases of typhoid fever, one of which was complicated by pneumonia, and two other cases of the latter disease. In January, 1897, there were thirty-six cases of grippe of a mild type, which quickly recovered. We have had the usual troubles incident to changes of season, in way of colds, diarrhoea, etc., which, in all cases, only required confinement to one room, careful nursing, and but little medication. I have treated three fractures of fore-arm, and one serious burn.

Last winter, owing to the prevalence of small-pox in our State, it was thought best to vaccinate those not previously protected, and about two hundred pupils and employees submitted to the operation.

I have visited the school two hundred and five times, and have carefully inspected the buildings from time to time (of which inspections special reports have been made), and have always found their sanitary condition good.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my thanks for the hearty and cordial support I have invariably received from you and those who assist me in the care of the sick.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. H. MORAN, M. D.,

Physician to the School.

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the Board of Directors of the School for the Deaf and Dumb.

GENTLEMEN: We beg leave to submit to you the result of our visit to the Institution under your control, made by order of the State Board of Health. It gives us much pleasure to report a very satisfactory sanitary condition of buildings generally. They appeared clean and wellcared for, and gave evidence of intelligent supervision.

We would most earnestly recommend that the brick floor in the bath-rooms and in the passages on the lower floor be covered with a good coating of Portland cement, to prevent the constant accumulation of moisture in and under the bricks, and allow for the more thorough cleansing of the floors. In all the general bath-rooms the addition of a spraying apparatus will add much to the value of these rooms to the Institution, and to the better care of the inmates.

The walls in the rooms of the Infirmary should be painted with not less than three coats of enamel paint, so that in case of the occurrence of infectious or contagious disease appearing in one or more of them the walls can be thoroughly washed in the process of disinfection, which will always follow the discharge of the patient. We hope your Board will see fit to adopt these recommendations, as we are convinced they will make for the best interests of the charges under your care.

GEO. GILLETT THOMAS, M. D., RICHARD H. LEWIS, M. D.

OUR NEEDS.

We have already alluded briefly to the per capita cost of maintenance, believing ours to be the smallest per capita cost of any school for the deaf on the Continent save one, so far as I can ascertain. As our number in-

creases it will require more to run the school. Therefore, I recommend that your Board ask the General Assembly for \$5,000 additional annually. This will enable us to take care of two hundred and fifty to two hundred and sixty children, and yet put the per capita cost even lower than now.

One of the most pressing needs of our school is a cold storage.

It is a matter of economy to make this expenditure. With such rooms we could preserve such as would otherwise be lost, buy in larger quantities, and thus save in costs. It will require \$5,000 to put an addition to our Industrial Building for this purpose, and install the cold storage plant.

CONVENTION OF AMERICAN INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF.

The Convention met in Columbus, Ohio, July 28 to August 4, and the Superintendent and Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Hofsteater, Miss Young and Mr. Miller were present. Mrs. Hurd gave an exemplification of methods and demonstrated the same with Minnie Hartsell, a deaf pupil from our third year's class, and all of the North Carolina delegation had cause to feel proud of the work of our school. The Convention received the work cordially.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED NEEDED.

North Carolina has provided for all the unfortunate classes, except feeble-minded and idiotic children. Our State has responded most nobly to the cry of humanity for the care of her unfortunates—the insane, the blind, and the deaf and dumb. But there is a large number of children who are not eligible to either of these institutions.

The State owes as much to this class as to either of

the classes already provided for. We have had to refuse admission, under the law, to many of these children, though deaf and dumb, yet either idiotic or imbecile.

There are only a few of the States now that have not provided an asylum, or home, for this class of their unfortunates. Statistics show that there are more idiotic and feeble-minded children than either of the deaf or blind.

Many of these children could be treated, and their suffering ameliorated, indeed many of them could be trained, and to some extent educated.

I respectfully recommend that your honorable Board lay the needs of this class of our children before the Governor, and urge the General Assembly to create and establish an institution for such children.

OUR FINANCES.

At the close of the biennial period, November 30, 1896, our report showed an indebtedness of \$4,144.42, all of which has been paid off without a special appropriation. We have also built a barn at a cost of \$1,700, besides purchasing a number of cows, a pair of horses, and a limited amount of farming implements, and have made many minor permanent improvements. I herewith append a detailed report of Capt. George L. Phifer, Steward.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

(A)

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1896, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

Freight	\$556.84
Cintingent	454.04
Comm'ssary	7, 388.09
House Furnishing	924.83

Wood	\$2, 243.51
Lumber	1,249.37
Excavation	5.00
Electric Light	55. 25
Drugs and Hospital Stores	114.61
Stationery and Books	154.17
Horses and Cows	142.50
Employees	4, 239.72
Carpenters and Laborers	2,071.59
Printing	94.93
Directors	391.90
Machinery	414.03
Art Department	22, 63
Laundry	62.51
Building Material (Hardware)	853.60
Lime and Cement	134.35
Oils	112.88
Shoe Shop	376.09
Officers and Teachers	12, 859, 15
Farm	582, 62
Brick	504.04
Traveling Expenses of Children	15.95
Brooms	13, 15
Total	\$36, 052. 35
(B)	
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE NORTH CAROLI	NA SCHOOL
FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1897, TO	
	NOVEMBER
30, 1898.	NOVEMBER
Freight	\$451.16
Freight	\$451.16 552.12
Freight	\$451.16
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights	\$451. 16 552. 12 8, 016. 72 843. 81 2, 119. 10
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books Horses and Cows	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61 189.31 170.75
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books Horses and Cows Employees	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61 189.31 170.75
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books Horses and Cows Employees Carpenters and Laborers	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61 189.31 170.75 5,062.55
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books Horses and Cows Employees Carpenters and Laborers Printing	\$451.16 552.12 8,016.72 843.81 2,119.10 149.58 82.30 170.61 189.31 170.75 5,062.55 480.23
Freight Contingent Commissary House Furnishing Wood Lumber Electric Lights Drugs and Hospital Stores Stationery and Books Horses and Cows Employees Carpenters and Laborers	\$451. 16 552. 12 8, 016. 72 \$43. 81 2, 119. 10 149. 58 82. 30 170. 61 189. 31 170. 75 5, 062. 55 480. 23 52. 84

2,477.50

Art Department	\$27.25
Laundry	65.60
Building Material (Hardware)	399.37
Lime and Cement	11. 15
Oils	101.11
Shoe Shop	342.71
Officers and Teachers	
Farm	534.25
Traveling Expenses of Children	93.96
B ₍₀₎ ms	39.79
Insurance	480.00
Total\$34	000 00
10t11	, 290. 22
(C)	
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND LIABILITIES OF THE NORTH CA	
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB FOR TWO YEARS, FROM	NOVEM
BER 30, 1896, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1898.	
REVENUE	
Recipts from State Treasurer \$70,000.00	
	,810.54
	,700.65
	, 472.65
	503.15
	100.00
1896 LIABILITIES.	, 486. 99
Nov. 30 Warrants on hand unpaid	114 49
Warrants issued during 1896-'97 (A) 36	
Warrants issued during 1897-'98 (B)	
	, 200. 25
	, 486. 99
Nov. 30 To bilance of unpaid warrants on hand	503.15
(D)	
We have the following supplies on hand, some of which are est	imated:
1898	
Nov. 30 1,100 bushels sweet potatoes, at 30c	\$330.00
40 tons bay, at \$15	600.00
500 bushels Irish potatoes, 60c	300.00
325 cords wood, at \$1.30	422.50
10,000 pounds pork and hogs	500.00
9	, 152, 50
Notes and accounts	325.00
	5.0.00

Geo. L. Phifer, Steward, in account with North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

1896	CASH ACCOUNT.	DR	CR.
Nov. 30	To balance on hand	\$2,656.11	
1897.			
Nov. 30	To amount received	1,700.65	
1898.			
Nov. 30	To amount received	2, 603.91	
1897.			
Jan. 2	By cash warrants returned to W. H.		
	Worth, Treasurer		\$2,076.47
4	By amount lost by failure of Piedmont		
	Bank		130.96
1898.			
Nov. 30	By balance		4, 752. 94
		6, 960. 37	6,960.37
1898.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,230.01
Nov. 30	To balance on hand	\$4,752.94	

The balance, as stated above, consists of receipted warrants paid out for account of school, audited and approved by the Executive Committee.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR ACCOUNT OF THE SPECIAL APPROPRIATION—NEW SCHOOL BUILDING, NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

RECEIPTS.

1898. Amount of appropriation, Legislature 1896-'97 Amount sale 20 barrels lime	
· DISBURSEMENTS.	20.020.00
For Brick	\$4,711.35
Lumber	1,873.89
Lime and cement	1,307.92
Labor	5,621.57
Architect	400.00
Building material	1,427.46
Contingent	
Roof	
Granite work and door sills	772.43
Plastering and lathing	868.26
Electric lights	
Heating	
Balance	399.55

20,020.00

1898.

\$399.55

GEO. L. PHIFER,

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 13, 1898.

To the Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN: - I have the honor to report the following receipts and dishussements on account of N 1th Carolina School for the D af and Dumb for the two years ending November 30, 1398:

RECEIPTS.	
1897-'98. To earning:	\$6,849.41
To appropriations	90,000.00
Total	96, 849.41
1896. DISBURS MENTS.	
Dec. 1 By amount overdrawn	
1897. By vouchers paid	35, 787. 26
1898. By vouchers paid	57, 189.84
1898. By balance	2,960.28
1600	96, 849. 41
1898.	0 000 00
Dec. 1 To balance forward	2,960.28
Respectfully submitted,	
WH	VODTH

W. H. WORTH,

Treasurer Ex officio.

W. H. MARTIN, Clerk.

OUR ASSISTANTS.

Before closing my report, I wish to acknowledge the faithful efforts, on the part of the subordinate officers, teachers and employees, to make the school a success,

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We beg to gratefully acknowledge the generous concessions made by all the railroads in the State, in granting special rates for children and teachers and officers in charge of same; and to the Southern Railroad, for special courtesies extended locally.

We are grateful to various newspapers in the State for donation of their papers, and to the various schools for the deaf for exchanges of their papers.

The Volta Bureau, Washington, D. C., has furnished from time to time valuable pamphlets, statistics and literature; on the subject of the education of the deaf.

Respectfully submitted,

E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

OUTLINE OF OUR COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Kindergarten exercises designed to cultivate attention, observation and imitation, and easy written language construction, from action work.

Free-hand drawing, original work, letters, news and questions.

Oral Department—Development of the voice—drill upon elementary sounds, combination of sounds and words.

(The Oral Department takes the same course of study in each year, as is given to the Manual Department, in addition to speech work.)

SECOND YEAR.

Simple written language construction continued, with daily drill in written exercises.

Miss Fuller's Primer, Miss Cyr's Reader, Free-hand Drawing, writing with pen and ink in copy book.

THIRD YEAR.

Language work continued, Miss Sweet's Reading Book, No. 2, Supplemental Reading, easy lessons in numbers, Free-hand Drawing, daily drills in penmanship.

FOURTH YEAR.

Miss Sweet's Reader, No. 3; Miss Hammond's, No. 2. Number work to suit advancement of class. Simple lessons in geography, prepared by the teacher.

Original language work.

Free-hand Drawing and daily drill in Penmanship.

FIFTH VEAR.

Reading lessons, number work Prince's Arithmetic, Nos. 1 and 2.

Original language work. Geography lessons prepared by the teacher. Historical stories of America and Americans, selected and prepared by the teacher. Free-hand Drawing and daily drill in penmanship.

SIXTH YEAR.

Language work and composition, supplemental reading suited to class, Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English Grammar, Primary History of the United States, Wentworth's Primary Arithmetic and Geography.

Teachers should give language work on current events and local news. Free-hand Drawing and daily drill in Penmanship.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Language study and composition continued, attention being given to idiomatic phrases; Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English Grammar completed; Fry's Complete Geography begun; Wentworth's Grammar-school Arithmetic; American History; Free-hand Drawing and daily drill in Penmanship.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Language study continued; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English completed; Composition; Geography completed; Wentworth's High School Arithmetic completed; English History, Elementary Physics, Elementary Physiology and Hygiene.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND RELIGIOUS TEACHING.

All instruction given in this school shall be strictly non-sectarian, the object being to instill into the child's mind a reverence for the Deity and the underlying principles of religion and morality.

Until the pupil has learned to read the text of the Bible, the teacher is required to prepare the Sunday School lessons, embracing stories of Bible characters, told in language suited to the child's mental capacity and advancement.

When the pupil is sufficiently advanced to read the Scriptures with the aid of his teacher, he is required to read the lesson from the Bible text, using any lesson help that can be had.

The school is opened daily with prayer and Scripture reading, or lessons in morals. Chapel exercises every Sunday by one of the teachers.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

PRINTING OFFICE.

The expert in charge shall instruct all boys placed under his charge in typesetting, job and press-work—the nomenclature of the printer's trade—all terms used in printing establishments, names, styles and quality of materials used, value of same, names of all implements of the office, and how to make estimates for various classes of work.

CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The expert in charge of this department shall instruct all the boys placed in his charge in carpentry, teaching all terms used in his department, names of tools and instruments, kinds and classes of material used, value of same, how to estimate on work, proper charges for various classes of work.

SHOE SHOP.

The expert in charge shall instruct the boys in shoemaking, measuring, cutting and fitting, and terms used in his department, names of tools and instruments, kinds and classes of material, value of same, proper charges for various kinds of work.

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

The teacher in charge of this department shall instruct the girls in all classes of sewing, cutting and fitting, terms used in this class of work, different styles of various garments, names and kinds of all classes of dress goods, value of same, quantities necessary to make certain garments.

The girls of the advanced classes shall be required to cut, fit, and make one entire suit for herself, and one for one of the younger pupils each year.

LIST OF PUPILS.

MALES.

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY
Askew, James	J. A. Askew	Neuse	Wake.
Bailey, George	R. B. Bailey	Woodleaf	Rowan.
Biggerstaff, Robt			
Biggerstaff, Kelly			
Boger, Reece			
Boyd, Hugh			
Brendle, Harley C			
Brown, John I.			
Buckner, Johnnie			
Beaver, Everett C			
Butner, Sammie			
Brake, Cleveland			
Bowman, Arthur			
Carroll, John		Turkey	Sampson.
Cartner, Roy	Joseph Cartuer	Kappa	Rowan.
Caudill, Vance	J. F. Caudill	Whitehead	Alleghany.
Chambers, Wm. C			
Clayton, Henry	_H. A. Claytou	_Bushy Fork	Person.
Coggin, Eddie			
Crutchfield, Geo	Mrs. L. J. Crutchfield	Winston	Forsyth.
Calhoun, Bennie			
Culbreth, Stephen	W. D. Culbreth	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
Coker, Milton	Mrs. Mary Coker	Aarou	Wayne.
Dail, Edward	Mrs. Catharine Dail	_Seven Springs	Wayne.
Deloatch, John	W. R. Deloatch	Jackson	-Northampton.
Dixon, Currie	James A. Dixon	Haw River	Alamance.
Dougherty, Pleas	John Dougherty	Graybeal	Ashe.
Durham, Grover C	W. J. Durham	_Roscoe	_Chatham.
Durham, Oscar	W. J. Durham	Roscoe	_Chatham.
Dyson, Lindsay	John Dyson	King's Creek	Caldwell,
Dyson, Marcus	John Dyson	_King's Creek	Caldwell.
Eckard, David			
Edwards, Sinclair			
Eubanks, Golden	Mrs. J. H. Pettit	Henrietta	Rutherford.
Farrior, Johnathan	J. D. Farrior	Wilson	Wilson,
Ferguson, Jarvis	W. R. Ferguson	Ferguson	Haywood.
Fortune, Roma	John Fortune	_Black Mountain_	McDowell.
Fowler, John	Manuel Fowler	Tabor	Columbus.
Green, Westou	LA Green	Waynesville	Haywood
Green, Noah W			
Hagwood, Percy			
Hamlet, Oscar			
Hartsell, Luther	Mrs. Mary Hartsell	Locust	Stanly.

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Harris, Joseph	Benj. H. Harris	Oswego	_Franklin.
Henderson, Ross			
Herndon, George			
Honeycutt, David			
Hopson, Harvey			
Hosley, Cephus			
Houck, Edgar			
Hendrix, Grover			
Hunter, W. Oscar			
Hyman, Clifton			
Hartsell, Alonzo			
		0. 11.0.1	7
Ives, David	J. D. Ives	_South Creek	Beautort
Johnson, Hugh	P. F. Johnson	Benson	Johnston
Johnson, Lamont			
Johnson, Leslie			
Jolley, Welley			
Jones, Geo. A			
Jones, Lewis			
Jones, D. Melville			
King, Leonard			
King, William T			
King, W. Spencer			
King, Gideon			
Kirkman, William	A. E. Kirkman	Maple Cypress	Craven.
Land, Ramon P	C. l. Land	Elm City	Wilson
Lane, Jas. A., Jr.	James A. Lane	Lasker	Northampton.
Leonhardt, Carroll	I. L. Leonhardt	Reepsville	Lincoln.
Mace, Fred	Towns Mass	Yellain .	3514141
Maner, Wesley			
McCormick, Walter			
McCorquodale, M. E			
McGhee, Sidney			
McGuire, J. Monroe			
McLaughlin, John			
	J. W. McCarthy		
	Alex. Swizgood		
	R. J. Mebane		
	Mrs. Laura McCockle		The state of the s
	A. C. Miller		
	A.C. Miller	•	
	A. C. Miller		
	F. M. Miller		
	R. M. Mundy		
	R. M. Myers		
	J. R. Myrick		
	B. M. Moore		
	W. B. Mozingo		
Murphy, Spencer D.	Rufus B. K. Murphy	wanchese	Dare.
Nichols, Nathan	Daniel Nichols	McFarland	Auson.

NAME,	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Phillips, William E	Lillard A. Phillips	DeWitt	Henderson.
Parker, Andrew J	P. Hardy	Warsaw	Duplin,
Pool, Grover C	S. R. Pool	Raleigh	Wake.
Pope, Carl	B. A. Pope	Weldon	Halifax.
Pope, John W. E	Piuk Pope	Manley	Moore.
Putnam, Mallory W	_William Putnam	Henrietta	Rutherford.
Queen, William A	Lee Queen	Cowarts	Jackson.
Ramsey, Charles	_J. A. Ramsey	_Statesville	Iredell.
Register, Berton	M. C. Register	Winnie	Cumberland.
Robertson. James M	J. W. Robertson	Mt. Olive	_Duplin.
	W. J. Royster		
Rozzelle, Jefferson	L. P. Rozzelle	_Spurrier	Mecklenburg.
Raines, Albert	W. H. Raines	Goldsboro	Wayne.
Carrell William 1	J. P. Seawell	Conthono	Manna
	A. D. Shoe		
	A. B. Silver		
	J.O.Smith		
	John Strickland		
	T. E. Stroud		
	Grey Spivey		
	J. T. Starnes		
	Dyer Slatten		
Statten, Ira	Dyer Slatten	I uckaseigee	Jackson.
Tickle, James	Mrs, Minnie Tickle	Dobson	Surry.
Uuderhill, Odie	J.D. Underhill	Hickory Grove	Wake.
	Samuel Waldrop		
	W. C. Walker		
	J. F. Watkins		
Watts, Rufus	J.O. Watts	Glady	Buncombe.
Wishon, Wallace	J. M. Wishon	Panther Creek	Yadkin.
Wilder, Cleveland	T, O, Wilder	Tunis	Hertford.
Woodell, Robert	_Mrs. Nancy C. Woodell	Buies	Robeson.
	P. L. Wright		
Wooding, Henry	Gabriel Wooding	Oxford	Granville.
Vork Sammie	Rev. I. I. York	Fallston	Cleveland
	_Davis Young		
	B. F. Young		
Toung, John	D. L. Toung	LOCATH TOC.	- lancey.

FEMALES.

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Augiers, Siewers P	William J. Augiers	Durham	Durham.
Bell, Annie	Thos. C. Bell	Faison	Duplin.
Boyd, Daisy	Mrs. N. Boyd	_Durham	Durham.
Bradshaw, Hattie	John M. Bradshaw	Cedar Cliff	Alamance.
Bradshaw, Mattie	John M. Bradshaw	-Cedar Cliff	Alamance.
Brady, Etta	Andrew Brady	Forest City	Rutherford.
Brown, Nellie	Mrs. Bettie Scroggs	Bluff	Madison.

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Brown, Sallie	C, D. Brown	Durham	·Durham.
	C. M. Bright		
	C. H. Byrd		
	B, F, Carlisle		
	S. B. Carlisle		
	J. W. Carter		
	J. W.Carter		
	Mrs. Mary Carter		
	John C. Chapman		
	D. J. Coleman		
	Green Copeland		
	Mrs. Ellen Cook		
Donaldson, Carrie	M. J. Donaldson	Miller	Iredell.
Edwards, Ella	Rufus P. Edwards	Mill Springs	_Polk.
	P. L. FaucettLi		
	H. M. Fillyaw		
Fowler Dollie	Manuel Fowler	Takor	Columbus
	Manuel Fowler		
	Mrs. N. Fuquay		
	Mrs. Martha Gragg		
	Abner Garren		
	A. C. Gladden		
	J. R. Green		
Greenberg, Fannie	M. Greenberg	Durham	Durham.
	Mrs. M. E. Harrison		
Hartsell, Daisy	Mrs. Mary Hartsell	_Locust	_Stanly.
Hartsell, Sophrona M	Mrs. Mary Hartsell	_Locust	Stanly.
Harward, Glendora	M.T. Harward	Nelson	Durham.
	J. J. Hensou		
	Dr. H. C. Herring		
	John Hilton		
	Mrs. Isabella Hinshaw		
	Mrs. Georgetta Hinson		
	J. L. Hampton		
	Mts. H. C. Hagwood		
	Mrs. Nancy Holder		
	Joseph Hosley		
	John Humphreys		
Hymau, Alice M	Mrs. Helen B. Hyman	Whitaker's	_Edgecombe.
Icard, Lonnie	J. P. Icard	Saw Mill	Caldwell.
	R. H. Ingram		
Jackson, Nannie E	W. H. Jackson	Kinston	Lenoir.
	J. B. Jones		
Jones, Aggie	Murdock Jones	Curriersville	Moore.
Kemp Blonnie	J. A. Kemp	Wakefield	Wake
	Mrs, Margeret King		
11.05 massie	arro, margeret icing		

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY
LeGrand, Maggie			
Lang, Nannie			
Lineberger, Carrie			
Lippard, Carrie			
Mauny, Mary	Abraham Mauny	Lincolnton	Lincoln.
Mauny, Hannah			
McClamrock, Mary			
McKinnon, Mary			
McKesson, Eliza		0	
McCall, Leona May			
Mebane, Ethel			
Mitchell, Ruth			
Morris, Annie Morgan, Maggie			
Neednam, Mattie			
O'Kelly, Ida	_Dr. J. M. O'Kelly	_Williams Mill	Chatham.
Oliver, Smithy	Mrs, Callie Oliver	Fremont	_Wayne.
Owen, Elva H	D. A. Owen	Winton	Bertie.
Östwalt. Mamie E			
Parker, Mittie.	I P Hardy	Warsaw	Dunlin
Parnell, Nona M			
Parnell, Sarah C	W Frank Parnell	Lumberton	Pobeson
Partin, Addie	C R Partin	Fact Durham	Dutham
Partin, Bettie	G. B. Partin	Fast Duham	Durham.
Patterson, Sarah			
Patterson, Lena			
Phillips, Ada	- I, W, Phillips	_Matthews	Mecklenburg
Pierce, Bertha			
Pierce, Mary	Frank Pierce	Colerain	Bertie.
Pike, Emma			
Poplin, Amanda	Mrs. C. Poplin	Locust	Stanly.
Powell, Cora L	S. H. Powell	Lenoir	Caldwell.
Prevatt, Orpha	Rev. T. A. Prevatt	Lumberton	Robeson.
Ragan, Myrtie	Ioel Ragan	Jackson Creek	Paudolph
Ramsey, Della			
Rich, Jennie			
Rich, Bertha	Eli Rich	Hayseed	Catawba.
Richardson, Mattle	W. R. Richardson	Kaleigh	Wake.
Rozzelle, Mattie	L.P. Rozzelle	Spurrier	Mecklenburg.
Russell, Lillian	L. F. Russell	Institute.	Lenoir.
Shoe, Delpha	A, D, Shoe	Mangum	Montgomery.
Smith, Deunie			
Snell, Victoria	Horatio Snell	Bath	Beaufort.
Spivey, Lula	Grey Spivey	_Goldsboro	Wayne,
Spivey, Rosa			
Stanley, Jack	W. I. Stanley	Gasburg, Va	Northampton.
Starnes, Bessie			
Strickland, Mary			
Suttle, Aurelia	S. K. Suttle	Enola	Burke.
Stout, Velna	Jonn L. Stout	Hale	Mitchell.
Settle Ardin M	Hampton Cottle	Troutman	redell.
Settle, Ardie M	Hampton Settle	Elkin	Surry.

36 NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

NAME.	PARENT OR GUARDIAN.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Thomas, Lillian	J. B. Thomas	Swan Station	Moore.
Tillman, Autney	Mrs. M. Tillman	Durham	_Durham.
Turner, Douschka	Z. E. Turner	_Statesville	Iredell.
Uzzell, Jessie	F. M. Uzzell	Raleigh	Wake
Warren, Lula	P. L. Warren	Hiddenite	Alexander
Wearn, Maggie	William Wearn	Charlotte	Mecklenburg.
Woodell, Agnora	Mrs. N. Woodell	Buies	Robeson
Wilcox, Bertie L	Dr. J. N. Wilcox	Magnetic City	_ Mitchell.
West, Pharby	Lewis West	Westville	Harnett.
White, Bessie D	Richard C. White	Charlotte	Mecklenburg.
Whichard, Hattie	W. H. Whichard	-House	Pitt.
York, Laura	Mrs. William York	_Old Fort	McDowell.

STUDENT TEACHERS.

Miss Hesta Reed. Miss Anna C. Ervin. Miss Mattie Simms.

Total _____25

